

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE STEWARTRY
OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT



ANNUAL REPORTS of the COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER
and the
COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1956.

County Council of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright



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FOR THE YEAR 1956

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STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT

To The Department of Health for Scotland.

The County Council of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The Town Councils of Kirkcudbright.

Castle Douglas.

Dalbeattie.

Gatehouse.

New Galloway.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the Local Government (Scotland) Acts and Regulations of the Department of Health for Scotland, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for 1956. The Report on the School Health Service is also included.

The infant mortality rate was 17 per 1,000 live births, and is the lowest rate which has ever been recorded. The tuberculosis death rate was 0.03 per 1,000 and continues the downward trend started in 1954.

Vaccination against Anterior Poliomyelitis was started during the year for selected groups of children and, in all, 236 children were vaccinated.

I wish to record my thanks to Members of the County Council and to the staff of the Health and Welfare Department for their interest and help during the year.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN B. SHIEL.

County Medical Officer.

Dunmuir Road,
Castle Douglas.



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STAFF

County Medical Officer and Chief Welfare Officer:

JOHN B. SHIEL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer:

ISOBEL C. BROWN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

DENTAL STAFF:

JEAN F. MILLER, L.D.S., R.C.S. Ed. (County Dental Officer)

CHARLES F. MUMMERY, O.B.E., L.D.S. Ed. 1924; H.D.D. Ed. 1937,
F.D.F.R.C.S.Ed. 1951; F.D.F.R.C.S. Eng. 1948.
(Assistant Dental Officer). Appointed 18/6/56.

ELIZABETH McDERMID (Dental Attendant)

MARY BROWN (Dental Attendant)

County Sanitary Inspector:

WILLIAM CLEMIE (Cert.Roy.San.Assoc.Scot.)

Area Sanitary Inspectors:

WILLIAM LOCHHEAD (Cert.Roy.San.Assoc.Scot.)

ROBERT S. LAMONT (Cert.Roy.San.Assoc.Scot.)

GERALD McFALL (Cert.Roy.San.Assoc.Scot.) Resigned 28/10/56.

Rat Surveyor/Trapper:

WILLIAM A. MAIR.

Milk Officers:

MARGARET RUSSELL, N.D.D., C.D.D., C.D.P. (Hons).

ELIZABETH M. WILL, N.D.D.H., S.D.D. Resigned 15/1/56.

JESSIE SOMERVILLE, N.D.D., S.D.D.H.

MARGUERITE O. MACGREGOR, N.D.D., S.D.D.H.

SHEILA J. MUIR, N.D.D., S.D.D.H. Appointed 1/3/56.

Welfare Department:

Chief Assistant.

ALEXANDER FLOYD

Assistant.

ALBERT OMISSI

County Nursing Officer:

KATHLEEN E. DOUGLAS, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V.

District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitors:

M. ALISON BAIRD, R.G.N., S.C.M.	Resigned 15/11/56.
HELEN L. BRICKMAN, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V.	Appointed 25/4/56.
M.J. A. CHAMBERRY, R.G.N., S.C.M.	
KATHLEEN H. GOURLAY, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V.	
CATHERINE P. GRAY, R.G.N., S.C.M.	Appointed 16/2/56.
MARTHA A. GREGORY, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V.	Resigned 17/7/56.
CHRISTINA W. HART, S.C.M.	
VIOLET LAMB, R.G.N., S.C.M.	
CATHERINE MACLEAN, R.G.N., S.C.M.	
MARION C. McNAE, R.G.N., S.C.M.	
ELIZABETH MURRAY, R.G.N., S.C.M.	Retired 15/7/56.
MARGARET RODAN, R.G.N., S.C.M.	
MARGARET STEWART, R.G.N., S.C.M.	
ANNE STRACHAN, R.G.N., S.C.M.	
JEAN TURNER, R.G.N., S.C.M.	Appointed 16/11/56.
AGNES L. WATSON, R.G.N., S.C.M.	
ISOBEL R.F. WOODS, R.G.N., S.C.M.	

T.B./Health Visitor:

IILENE MCGILL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Clerical Staff:

Chief Clerk	JOHN M. WELSH
Senior Clerk	ROBERT E. KIRKPATRICK
Senior Typist	ANNIE FRAME
Other Clerical Staff	6

VITAL STATISTICS

1956

POPULATION. The Registrar General's estimate of the population to the middle of 1956 was 30,153 and was subdivided as follows:-

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>
Landward	19,715	20,053
Burgh of Castle Douglas	3,324	3,218
Burgh of Dalbeattie	3,432	3,272
Burgh of Kirkcudbright	2,537	2,477
Burgh of Gatehouse	844	883
Burgh of New Galloway	291	294

BIRTHS. The number of live births registered in the County, after correction for transfer, was 519 which is equal to a birth rate of 17.2. Of the total live births, 22 were illegitimate, which is equal to a rate of 4.2 per 100 live births, as compared with 5.2 in 1955, 4.4 in 1954 and 7.4 in 1953.

STILL BIRTHS. There were 12 still births registered after correction for transfer, giving a rate of 23 per 1,000 births. The still birth rate shows no falling trend similar to the infant mortality rate, and compared with the rest of Scotland, it is relatively high.

DEATHS. The number of deaths, after correction for transfer, was 412 which is equal to a death rate of 12.2 per 1,000 adjusted for age and sex.

The principal causes of death were as follows:-

(1) Arterio sclerosis and degenerative heart disease	131	
(2) Malignant neoplasms	66	
(3) Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	<u>75</u>	272

67% of all deaths occurred at ages 65 and over and 46% of deaths occurred at ages 75 and over.

INFANT MORTALITY. The number of deaths of children under a year old was 9, giving an infant death rate of 17 per 1,000 live births.

MATERNAL MORTALITY. There were no maternal deaths.

MARRIAGE RATE. There were 190 marriages, equivalent to a rate of 6.3 per 1,000 as compared with 7.1 in 1955 and 5.7 in 1954.

The following table shows the trend of the vital statistics over the past 22 years:-

<u>Quinquennial</u> <u>Period</u>	<u>Birth</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Death</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>T.B.</u> <u>Death</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Infant</u> <u>Death</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Neo-natal</u> <u>Death</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Still</u> <u>Birth</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Maternal</u> <u>Death</u> <u>Rate</u>
1935 - 1939	17.5	14.6	0.49	61.2	35.6	-	6.47
1940 - 1944	17.0	13.6	0.51	53.4	36.4	31.0	3.38
1945 - 1949	18.6	13.1	0.50	44.8	30.4	29.4	3.80
1950 - 1954	17.0	11.8	0.26	31.8	22.6	27.4	0.39
1955	17.3	12.2	0.13	25.0	23.0	24.0	-
1956	17.2	12.2	0.03	17.0	10.0	23.0	-

TABLE V.1.

Causes of Death	All Ages	M.	F.	Under 4				15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and over
				Weeks	4	Weeks-	1-								
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequelae	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, all forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever and Streptococcal sore throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	65	35	30	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	13	17	15	13	1
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Anaemias	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other general diseases	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	75	33	42	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	9	22	31	10
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	131	61	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	21	33	51	19
Other diseases of the heart	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-
Hypertension with heart disease	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
Hypertension without heart disease	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	3	1
Other circulatory disease	14	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	3
Influenza	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Pneumonia (except newborn)	13	9	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	4
Bronchitis	7	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-
Other respiratory diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY FUNCTIONS

I. Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(a) Expectant and Nursing Mothers. The arrangements for the care of expectant and nursing mothers continued as in previous years.

(b) Child Welfare. The new Child Welfare Clinic at Kirkcudbright was opened during the year, and Clinics now serve the Burghs of Kirkcudbright, Castle Douglas and Dalbeattie.

The following statement shows the number of attendances at the Clinics:-

	<u>1st Attendance</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
Children under 1 year	51	1086
Children over 1 year	21	113

(c) Dental Care. An additional Dental Officer was appointed during the year, and the Dental Service was extended to pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers. Where treatment had been started by private practitioners, this was continued until completed.

	<u>No. inspected by Dental Officers during year</u>	<u>No. found to require treat- ment during the year.</u>	<u>No. accepting treatment dur- ing the year.</u>	<u>No. actually treated by Dental Officers during the year.</u>
Expectant)	* P.P. 19	19	19	19
Mothers)	D.O. Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nursing)	P.P. 52	52	52	52
Mothers)	D.O. 7	7	7	7
Pre-school) Children)	D.O. 28	19	19	16

* P.P. - Private Practitioner, D.O. - Dental Officer.

(d) Prevention of break-up of families. The District Nurse/Health Visitors again co-operated with the Psychiatric Social Workers of the Crichton Royal Institution and with the Children's Officer and the Probation Officer. The system, on the whole, works well, but is time consuming and not very rewarding.

(e) Welfare Foods. The distribution of Welfare Foods continued smoothly, but the time has come for some simplification in the record keeping and accounting. One is tempted to wonder who re-checks all the coupons at the Department of Health and whether any useful purpose is served by this checking.

During the year, the following quantities of Welfare Foods were distributed:-

	1956	1955
National Dried Milk	22,297 tins	19,952 tins
Cod Liver Oil	2,843 bottles	2,755 bottles
Vitamin Tablets	830 packets	871 packets
Orange Juice	14,548 bottles	12,253 bottles

I do not think any definite conclusion can be drawn from these figures. It is true that 523 babies were born in 1955 and 519 in 1956, but mothers from the eastern area of the County often get their Welfare Foods in Dumfries for convenience, and mothers on holiday in the County get their Welfare Foods from this office. It could be assumed, however, that the supply of National Dried Milk had increased, and that the supplements had increased, with the exception of Vitamin Tablets.

In addition to the Welfare Foods supplied by the Department of Health, arrangements are made for the supply of special Infant Foods at cost price, and also for the supply of

Virol, Cod Liver Oil and Malt, and Rose Hip Syrup, at cost prices.

Ostermilk	108 cartons
Cow & Gate	60 cartons
Virol	960 tins
Rose Hip Syrup	1800 bottles

II. Midwifery. The number of home confinements shows a distinct tendency to fall, year by year. This year 30% of the births of babies took place at home as compared with 38% in 1955 and 42% in 1954. All midwives are trained in gas and air analgesia, but no progress was made in training midwives in the use of trilene apparatus.

- (i) Total number of births occurring in the area during the year - that is before correction for mothers' residence - Live Births 188; Still Births 3; Total 191
- (ii) Total number of births occurring in Institutions (including private maternity homes) Nil
- (iii) Total number of births occurring at home 191
- (iv) Number of births in (iii) classified to show nature of attendance at birth:-

	<u>Cases dealt with under</u> <u>Section 23(2) of the</u> <u>National Health Service</u> <u>(Scotland) Act, 1947.</u>				<u>Other Domiciliary</u> <u>Cases.</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Doctor</u> <u>engaged</u> <u>and</u> <u>present</u>	<u>Doctor</u> <u>engaged</u> <u>and not</u> <u>present</u>	<u>Midwife</u> <u>alone</u> <u>(No Dr.</u> <u>engaged)</u>	<u>Doctor</u> <u>and</u> <u>Midwife</u> <u>engaged</u>	<u>Midwife</u> <u>alone</u> <u>(No Dr.</u> <u>engaged)</u>	<u>Without</u> <u>Doctor</u> <u>or</u> <u>Midwife</u>	
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority including those engaged on a fee-per-case basis	114	77	-	-	-	-	191
(b) Midwives employed by voluntary organisations under arrangements made by the Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Boards of Management under arrangements made by the Authority with the Regional Hospital Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Private practising Midwives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Other cases not specified above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) TOTALS	114	77	-	-	-	-	191

- (v) Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned under Section 14 of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, by a midwife

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned by a midwife where doctor was engaged but not present

3

(vi) Administration of Analgesics:

(a) Number of midwives qualified to administer analgesics	14
(b) Number of midwives who received their training during the year	-
(c) Number of sets of apparatus in use at the end of the year	14
(d) Number of sets on order at the end of the year	-
(e) Number of cases in which gas and air was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year - Doctor not present	35
- Doctor present	76
(f) Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year - Doctor not present	27
- Doctor present	66

(vii) Number of cars in use by midwives at the end of the year 14

III. Health Visiting. The Health Visiting arrangements continued to function satisfactorily. The Health Visiting of old people living alone has been particularly valuable. Old people are advised and, where necessary, are referred to their own practitioners or to the Voluntary Agencies and, in many cases, Home Helps are supplied.

	<u>No. Visited</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
* Expectant Mothers	64	314
Children under 1 year	527	5464
Children between the ages of 1 and 5	2346	5621
Tuberculosis cases	252	1442
Other cases	294	2960

* These visits do not include visits paid by a midwife/health visitor who attended the confinement as a midwife or maternity nurse.

IV. Home Nursing. Home Nursing continues to follow a familiar pattern and is mostly concerned with the nursing of old people. Generally speaking the standard of nursing is high, but much still requires to be done to make it possible for old people to be nursed at home.

The following table illustrates the position:-

Number of long-term sick or chronic sick

Cardiac	85
Senility	64
Hemiplegia	52
Malignant neoplasms	41
Gynaecological conditions	30
Arthritis	19
Suprapubic Cystostomy	1
Disseminated Sclerosis	4
Varicose Ulcers	12

Injection Therapy

A. Antibiotics

Sepsis	120
Pneumonia	30
Bronchitis	17
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3

B. Other Drugs

Anaemia	61
Arthritis	1
Cardiac Conditions	13
Diabetes Mellitus	7
General Debility	12

Number of cases attended by District Nurses	1,713
Number of visits paid to these cases	20,673

V. Domestic Help. The domestic help service, even in a rural area, functions satisfactorily. It is true that advantage is taken of the service mostly in the urban areas and also where the service is free, but it is true too that in country districts it has always been possible to obtain help where this was requested. It has not been found possible to institute a service of "sitters in", and meetings with the voluntary agencies have not produced any results.

The following figures relate to the working of the Scheme during the year:-

(i) No. of domestic helps employed at the end of the year	7
(a) Whole-time	-
(b) Part-time	7
(c) Retaining fee basis	-
(ii) No. of cases for which helps were provided during the year	28
(iii) No. of cases in (ii) provided on account of confinement:-	
(a) at home	2
(b) in hospital	-
(iv) No. of cases in (ii) provided on account of chronic sick including aged and infirm	19

VI. Vaccination and Immunisation. By arrangement with the Local Branch of the British Medical Association, practitioners are advised of any infants in their practice who are not vaccinated by the time they are six months old. The District Nurse/Health Visitors also advise on vaccination. A survey carried out for the Society of Medical Officers of Health in June, 1956 showed that 83% of children had been vaccinated before they were a year old. This figure showed that a considerable number of vaccination record cards had not been returned by practitioners, but it also reflects great credit on the general practitioners by whom the bulk of the vaccination was done, and on the District Nurse/Health Visitors.

Immunisation against Diphtheria continued to be carried out with P.T.A.P. but there is a definite demand by practitioners and parents for immunisation against Whooping Cough. The Registrar General's returns for 1956 show a death from Whooping Cough, and the demand, therefore, to my mind, seems to be justified.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations for which record cards were returned during the year:-

<u>Year or birth</u>	<u>Primary Vaccinations</u>		<u>Re-Vaccinations</u>	
	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
1956	198	19	-	-
1955	126	7	-	-
1954	5	-	1	-
1953 - 1942	6	-	9	-
1941 or earlier	1	-	46	10
	336	26	56	10

The following table shows the number of immunisations for which record cards were returned during the year:-

<u>Year of Birth of Persons</u>	<u>Number of Children who completed a full course of immunisation during the year</u>	<u>Number of maintenance inoculations given during the year</u>
1956	59	-
1955	298	-
1954	42	-

<u>Year of Birth</u> <u>of Persons</u>	<u>Number of Children</u> <u>who completed a full course</u> <u>of immunisation during the year</u>	<u>Number of maintenance</u> <u>inoculations given during</u> <u>the year</u>
1953	6	-
1952	1	-
1951	2	268
1950	1	57
1949	-	5
1948	-	-
1947	-	2
1946	-	-
1945	-	-
1944	-	-
1943	-	-
1942	-	-
1941 or earlier	-	1

Poliomyelitis Vaccinations were started in May for selected groups of children. In a County such as this, a considerable amount of administrative and travelling time was spent on this work. There were three cases in which mild fever developed after the first injection, but whether this was coincidental or not was not established. By the end of the year 115 boys and 121 girls had been vaccinated.

VII. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care.

(a) Tuberculosis. B.C.G. Vaccination continued to be offered to the School Leaving Group of children and to all contacts. Of 374 school leavers tested, 88% were Mantoux negative and received B.C.G. Vaccination. 93.5% of parents gave consent for the Vaccination.

	<u>Tuberculin</u> <u>Tested</u>		<u>Negative</u> <u>reactors</u>		<u>Vaccinated</u> <u>during 1956</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Contacts	15	21	15	15	14	15
School Leavers	193	181	169	160	169	160
New born babies	-	-	-	-	8	4

A Mass Radiography Unit visited the area from 19th to 23rd March, 1956. The Unit spent four days at the I.C.I. Factory at Drungans and one day at Castle Douglas. Arrangements were also made for workers from the Solway Pre-Cast Works at Creetown to attend the sessions at Newton Stewart. The public response in Castle Douglas was excellent.

General Public, Castle Douglas	-	Total examined	695
I.C.I., Dumfries	-	Total examined	732

Five cases of active tuberculosis were found and referred for treatment.

The number of cases of confirmed active respiratory Tuberculosis notified during the year was 29 as compared with 17 in 1955. 5 cases were discovered by Mass Radiography and 4 by examination of contacts. The figures reveal once again that almost half of the new cases occur between the ages of 15 and 25 and almost two-thirds in ages 15 to 35.

(b) Epileptics and Spastics. There have been no further developments in the ascertainment of Epileptics or Spastics.

(c) Chiropody. A chiropody service is provided by the Stewartry Branch of the British Red Cross Society and the Local Health Authority contributes towards the cost. The service is provided for old people and cases are referred to the Red Cross mainly by District Nurse/Health Visitors.

(d) Prevention of Home Accidents. There is no Home Safety Committee in the area and there is no liaison with the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents. During the winter, lectures and talks were given to Women's Rural Institutes and Women's Guilds on this subject and advice was given by District Nurses at their visits and at Clinics.

(e) Health Education. From 23rd to 27th January, a series of lectures was given to selected schools by Dr. L. M. Watson, Medical Lecturer of the Scottish Council of Health Education.

TUBERCULOSIS - STATISTICAL RETURNS, 1956

1. Number of cases formally notified or regarded as notified from 1st January, 1956 to 31st December, 1956.

AGE GROUPS

	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Males	-	1	-	3	4	4	1	1	-	14
Females	-	-	2	8	2	1	-	-	1	14
Total	-	1	2	11	6	5	1	1	1	28

2. Number of cases confirmed to be suffering from active respiratory tuberculosis during the year (excluding transfers in by another Authority).

AGE GROUPS

	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Males	-	1	-	4	4	3	1	1	-	14
Females	-	-	2	9	2	1	-	-	1	15
Total	-	1	2	13	6	4	1	1	1	29

3. Methods by which new patients were discovered to be suffering from respiratory tuberculosis during the year

Symptom group examination (M. M. R. or other)	19
Contact group examination (M. M. R. or other)	4
Mass Miniature radiography (general public)	
Including office and other staffs	5
Routine Examination of special groups (M. M. R. or other)	
School staffs	-
National Service recruits	-
Emigrants	1
Total	29

4. Number of new cases in Table 11 admitted to Hospital for tuberculosis treatment for the first time during the year

	Under 15 years	15 to under 45	45 and over	Total
Males	1	6	1	8
Females	2	11	-	13
Totals	3	17	1	21

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES (RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS)

5. Number of patients admitted to, discharged from or dying in Tuberculosis Hospitals, Sanatoria or wards in other Hospitals reserved for the treatment of the tuberculous.

		In hospital on January 1	Admitted during year	Discharged during the year	Died in hospital	In hospital on December 31
Under 15 yrs.	Male	-	1	1	-	-
	Female	-	2	2	-	-
15 - 45 yrs.	Male	8	9	10	-	7
	Female	5	15	10	-	10
45 yrs. and over	Male	4	2	2	-	4
	Female	-	1	-	-	1
Total		17	30	25	-	22

6. Number of patients dying from respiratory tuberculosis in Hospital accommodation other than that reserved for tuberculous patients.

Nil.

WAITING LIST

7. Number on Waiting List for Admission to Hospital at 31st December (Respiratory Tuberculosis)

Nil.

PART II - NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

8. Number of cases formally notified or regarded as notified as suffering from non-respiratory tuberculosis during the year.

AGE GROUPS

	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

9. Number of cases notified, or intimated, confirmed to be suffering from active non-respiratory tuberculosis during the year (excluding transfers in by another Authority).

Form	Sex	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65	Total
1. Abdominal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Meningeal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Miliary Tuberculosis	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Bones and Joints	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Superficial Glands	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
6. Genito Urinary Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

PART III - ANALYSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

10. Number of persons who died from tuberculosis in the area during the year with the period elapsing between notification or intimation and death.

(Persons dying in sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the area in which they had their home residence).

Number of persons who died from tuberculosis of whom -	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Not notified or notified only at or after death	-	-	-	-
Notified less than 1 month before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death	-	-	-	-
Notified over 2 years before death	-	1	-	-
Total	-	1	-	-

PART IV - THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

11. Return of number of persons resident in the area at 31st December, 1956 who were known to be suffering from tuberculosis.

(Only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed are included. Persons in sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the area in which they have their home residence).

		-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65	Total
1. Respiratory	Males	-	1	5	25	13	20	22	6	5	97
	Females	-	-	5	35	27	16	4	1	5	93
2. Non-respiratory	Males	-	-	1	3	4	2	2	-	-	12
	Females	-	-	1	5	5	5	3	1	3	23

VIII. Control of Infectious Diseases. There were no epidemics of Infectious Disease.

The following table shows the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year:-

	At All Ages	Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	65	Cases removed to hospital
Dysentery	19	1	2	10	2	-	3	-	1	4
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Malaria	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Pneumonia Acute Influenzal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia Acute Primary	6	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	2
Poliomyelitis, Acute	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	10	-	-	8	1	-	1	-	-	3
Whooping Cough	8	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	1
	50	2	6	24	3	2	7	4	2	13

IX. Mental Health Services. An Occupational Centre was opened in Castle Douglas during the year by the Association of Parents of Handicapped Children. Liaison is maintained with this body and also with the Crichton Royal Institution.

There is an acute shortage of beds in the area for Certified Mental Defectives and in an area such as this, an occupational centre is no real answer for the care and training of mental defectives. It is true that Hannahfield helps in this respect, but accommodation here is mainly for short term patients, and selection is by the Institution not by the Local Authority.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES

	M.	F.	Total
In Certified Institutions	7	12	19
Liberated from Certified Institutions on Licence	2	-	2
Boarded-out under guardianship in the Stewartry	5	2	7
Boarded-out under guardianship outwith the Stewartry ...	1	-	1
Boarded-out in Cuninghame Home, Irvine	3	1	4

BOARDED-OUT LUNATICS

Boarded-out Lunatics in the Stewartry supervised by the "Authorised Officer"	1	-	1
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X. Nurseries and Child-Minders' Regulation Act. There are no nurseries and no Child Minders registered with the Local Health Authority.

FOOD SUPPLY

Milk.

I. Inspections of dairy premises were carried out as in previous years. An attempt was made to bring all dairy premises with T.T. Licences up to the required standard, and this was done with a fair degree of success.

II. Milk (Special Designations) (Scotland) Order, 1951.

The terms of the Order were complied with, but the lack of uniformity in the interpretation of the Order in other parts of the country, makes the table showing the number of suspended licences somewhat misleading.

Biological Sampling.

26 samples of raw milk were taken for biological examination. This is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory in Glasgow. All samples were found to be negative for Tuberculosis.

Results of sampling from 1st January to 31st December, 1956.

	<u>Certified</u>	<u>T. T.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
No. of Samples taken during 1956	6	3745	3751
No. and percentage which failed to satisfy the standard	-	566 (15.1%)	566 (15.1%)
Total No. of Licences at 31st December, 1956	1	546	547
Increase in No. of Licences during the year	-	-	-
No. and percentage of producers whose supplies failed to comply with the standard			
(a) at any time during year	-	293 (53.7%)	293 (53.6%)
(b) on three or more consecutive occasions	-	28 (5.1%)	28 (5.0%)
*(c) on three or more occasions	-	77 (14.1%)	77 (14.0%)
No. of Licences reported to the Committee because of unsatisfactory results (2 samples)	-	100	100
No. of licences suspended	-	10	10
No. of licences revoked	-	-	-

*Includes supplies entered at (b)

A. Table showing number of supplies which failed in 2 or more consecutive tests during the year.

	<u>No. of consecutive tests</u>				
	2	3	4	5	6
No. of supplies failing tests	100	28	3	-	-

*B. Table showing number of supplies which failed to satisfy the standard on one or more occasion during the year.

	<u>No. of times supplies failed tests</u>								
	<u>during year</u>								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No. of supplies failing tests	254	139	77	47	22	4	4	-	-

*Includes supplies entered at A.

Total samples	3751	-	Routine
	73	-	Qualifying and re-qualifying
	166	-	Schools
	100	-	Distributors
	36	-	Ordinary
	87	-	Test Samples
	36	-	Rinses
	26	-	Animal Inoculation

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2. Ice Cream. This is dealt with by the County Sanitary Inspector in his report.
3. Meat Inspection. As formerly, most of the slaughtering was carried out at Castle Douglas Slaughterhouse. Meat Inspection was under review during the year and the arrangements were improved, particularly with regard to the work of the detention officer. The conditions at Castle Douglas Slaughterhouse are especially difficult. There is a large amount of slaughtering for export, particularly during the summer months and the Slaughterhouse is too small to cope adequately with the number of animals killed.
- There are two private slaughterhouses. The one in New Galloway is small; the one in Kirkcudbright is modern and is well conducted.
4. Food Poisoning. No outbreaks of food poisoning were notified during the year.
5. Nutrition. There were no special investigations.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. (i) National Assistance Act, 1948.

Carlingwark House

	M.	F.	Total
No. of residents at 1/1/56	11	17	28
Admitted during the year	6	4	10
Discharged during the year	4	-	4
Died during the year	1	4	5
No. of residents at 31/12/56	12	17	29

Cunninghame Home

No. of Stewartry residents at 1/1/56	4	5	9
Admitted during the year	4	2	6
Discharged during the year	6	3	9
No. of Stewartry residents at 31/12/56	2	4	6

In Other Institutions

No. of Stewartry residents at 1/1/56	2	2	4
Admitted during the year	1	-	1
No. of Stewartry residents at 31/12/56	3	2	5

Temporary Accommodation

A married woman and her two children who were afforded temporary accommodation in Cunninghame Home, Irvine, left on 20/7/56.

(ii) Welfare Services

Dumfries and Galloway Mission to the Blind

	M.	F.	Total
No. of Blind Persons on Register at 1/1/56	26	26	52
New cases certified during the year	4	1	5
Transferred from Other Areas	1	1	2
	31	28	59
Transferred to Other Areas	1	1	2
Died within the year	4	2	6
No. of Blind Persons on Register at 31/12/56	26	25	51

Of this number: -

	M.	F.	Total
Employed in Workshops	-	2	2
In open employment	1	-	1
Suitable for employment	1	-	1
Not suitable for employment	24	23	47
	26	25	51

(iii) Deaf or Dumb. The service is carried out by the Dumfriesshire and Kirkcudbrightshire Mission to the Deaf and Dumb on behalf of the Local Welfare Authority. It is doubtful if the Mission is capable of carrying out this service satisfactorily.

(iv) Cripples. There are still no arrangements for the welfare of cripples.

(v) Registration and Inspection of Homes for Disabled and Old Persons. Machermore Castle, Minnigaff was extended during the year. Inspections were made and showed that the standards in this old people's home were very high.

(vi) Removals. There were no removals during the year under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

(vii) Care of Property. In 2 cases it was found necessary to take charge of property under Section 48 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

(viii) Burials. Burial of 4 unclaimed bodies was undertaken during the year under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

Nursing Homes Registration (Scotland) Act, 1938. There are no registered Nursing Homes in the County.

General Sanitation. This is dealt with by the County Sanitary Inspector in his report.

STEWARTRY of KIRKCUDBRIGHT

TO The Department of Health for Scotland.
The County Council.
The Town Councils of Kirkcudbright,
Castle Douglas,
Dalbeattie,
New Galloway,
Gatehouse.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In compliance with the requirements of the Department of Health,
I have prepared, and herewith submit, my report upon the sanitary condition
of the County for the year ended 31st December, 1956.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM CLEMIE

County Sanitary Inspector.

Sanitary Department,
Dunmuir Road,
Castle Douglas.

SCAVENGING

The search for a site for a new tip to serve the Western Area of the County continued throughout the year. Finally it was agreed to negotiate for the extension of the existing tip at Stronord. The negotiations are almost finalised and the site should be available early next year. The proposed extension, in my opinion, is not the most suitable proposition, but one has to keep in mind the great difficulty that has been experienced in obtaining an area of ground, in the district, for this purpose. It is hoped that the proposed extension will serve for five to ten years but it will be necessary to operate at a height much greater than that recommended to last this period.

The scavenging contract expired at the end of the year, and the Contractors were asked to submit their offer. The offer was accepted and the contract has been settled for a further five years. The same Contractor has been employed since the Scheme was formed in 1946.

The contract scheme has worked very smoothly with very few complaints and the minimum of supervision and I am pleased that the contract system is to be continued. In my opinion, in a rural area such as this, it will compare more favourably, economically and otherwise, than employing direct labour.

The petrol rationing gave rise to some anxiety, but after a number of letters and a few frantic telephone calls to the Fuel Officer, I am pleased to say that a sufficient supply of petrol has been allocated to maintain the Scheme until April.

A contract was placed for the dismantling and re-erection of the fence at Aucheninnes refuse tip. The area of ground enclosed by the "wire cage" has now been completely "filled in". The fence was first erected in 1946.

22 applications for the household refuse to be uplifted from owners and tenants of houses situated on the routes taken by the vehicles were received and, in most instances, the service was granted.

39,919 miles were traversed by the vehicles this year, or approximately 355 miles each vehicle every week; also 3949 tons 19 cwt. of refuse was collected in the year.

59 visits of inspection were carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year in the supervision of the Scheme.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

There were 187 factories on the register at the end of the year; 80 in the Landward Area and 107 in the Burghs; 170 with mechanical power and 17 without mechanical power. 5 premises under Section 107 are also enforced by the Local Authority.

200 visits of inspection were carried out to these premises during the year.

The following cases reported by H.M. Inspector of Factories in the course of inspection were dealt with:-

Sanitary conveniences not separate for sexes	- 1
Defective	- 1

The owners were notified in each case and the matter remedied. The following is a note of the industries carried on in the various factories:-

Factories using Mechanical Power.

Acids	1
Ardil	1
Agricultural Engineers	3
Ammunition Inspection and Cleaning	1
Blacksmith	6
Baker	15
Bobbins	2
Boot Repairs	6
Bone Manure	1
Bacon Curing	1
Cattle Food	2
Cream, Butter and Cheese	2
Concrete	1
Concrete Bricks	1
Cabinets	3
Cellulose Spraying	1
Dressmaking	1
Electricity Generation	6
Egg Grading	3
Grain	4
Granite Crushing	5
Gas	3
Gloves	1
Hosiery	2
Harness	1
Joiner	23
Jeweller	2
Motor Repairs	23
Mince and Sausages	5
Meat Mincing	5
Motor Body Building	1
Milk Pasteurising	2
Printing	3
Pork Pies and Sausages	1
Sawmills	25
Sculptor	1
Tailor	1
Transformer and Cooker Repairs	3
Upholstery	1
Whey Condensing	1
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Factories using no Mechanical Power.

Baker	2
Boots	1
Dress alterations	1
Hosiery	1
Joiner	7
Sculptor	1
Tailor	4
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FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928

During the year 261 (29 Formal and 232 Test) samples were taken by the sampling officers under the above Act. Details of the samples are given in the following table:-

Article	Formal	Test	Total	Adulterated
Milk	12	183	195	5
Ice Cream	4	18	22	7
Mince	7	11	18	6
Beef Sausage	3	5	8	1
Sliced Beef Sausage	—	1	1	—
Whisky	3	—	3	—
Sterilised Cream	—	3	3	—
Condensed Milk	—	2	2	—
Baking Soda	—	1	1	—
Butter	—	2	2	—
Margarine	—	2	2	—
Pure Coffee	—	1	1	—
Evaporated Milk	—	1	1	—
Cooking Fat	—	1	1	—
Cheese	—	1	1	—
	29	232	261	19

In 19 instances it was found that articles of food had been adulterated, comprising 5 samples of milk; 7 samples of ice cream; 6 samples of mince and 1 sample of beef sausage.

4 samples of milk were from the one source and the adulteration was in the butter fat content. After consideration of all factors it was decided not to recommend proceedings but to warn the producer. In the other instance, a test sample of milk was taken and before this sample could be followed up the supply was switched to a creamery outwith the County. The other Local Authority was informed and a sample was taken. This sample proved to be satisfactory.

4 test samples of ice cream did not comply with the Regulations. On formal samples being taken 3 of the samples were reported to be deficient in fat to the extent of 30 per cent, 18 per cent and 18 per cent, respectively. Proceedings were instituted and the vendors fined £15, £12 and £12, respectively.

Only one formal sample of mince was found to be adulterated and this contained 1250 parts per million of sulphur dioxide, at a time when none should have been present. The matter was referred to the Procurator Fiscal and the vendor was fined the sum of £2.

A test sample of beef sausage was also reported to be adulterated, but, on a formal sample being taken, it was found to be genuine.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES &c. IN FOOD) REGULATIONS

18 samples of mince, 8 samples of beef sausages, and 1 sample of sliced beef sausage were submitted for analysis and examined for the presence of preservatives. 6 samples of mince and 1 of beef sausage were found to contain sulphur dioxide contrary to the requirements of the Regulations. Prosecutions were instituted where necessary.

LABELLING OF FOOD ORDER

No offence under the above Order was noted.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1897. Section 43

The issuing of Certificates, when requested by the owner, for unsound tinned goods, foodstuffs, etc., is undertaken by the Burgh Sanitary Inspectors in Castle Douglas and Kirkcudbright. The shopkeepers generally send for the Inspector and present him with the articles which they consider to be unsound. The Inspector, if satisfied, issues the Certificate. During visits to shops attention is also given by the Inspector to the

detection of unsound food.

During the year articles of food surrendered and destroyed as unfit for human consumption resulted in 16 Certificates being issued to holders of goods. The weight of the food-stuff involved amounted to 172 lbs. 10½ ozs. and covered a wide variety, e.g. Luncheon Meat, Corned Mutton, Soups, Fruit, etc.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926

Attention is also given by this Department to the requirements of the above Act.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

22 samples were taken under the above Act. The Analyst reported that in 10 instances the samples submitted did not comply, in all respect, with the requirements of the Act. After consideration of all the factors, it was decided to advise 5 firms that their product did not comply, and it was requested that measures be taken to meet the requirements of the Act. In all instances an assurance was given that the matter would be rectified at once. Samples were taken for these firms at a later date.

PUBLIC HEALTH (CLEANSING OF SHELL-FISH) ACT, 1932

No complaints have been received under the above Act. The shell-fish beds are situated at Heston Island, near Kippford. The fish are sent by train to markets in England.

FOOD HYGIENE

The much-awaited legislation dealing with food hygiene has not yet materialised. It is unfortunate that it was not available in the autumn of this year so that the owners of hotels could have had time to carry out any work that may have been necessary before the start of the season. So far as these establishments are concerned, it is doubtful if anything could be commenced until the autumn of next year, even if the Regulation came into force now.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are at present no registered shops under the above Act in the County.

THE ALKALI, &c. WORKS (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1951

So far as I am aware, there are no factories in the County or adjacent thereto which discharge "noxious or offensive gas" as defined in terms of the above Order.

METHYLATED SPIRITS (SALE BY RETAIL) (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914

17 premises are registered under the above Act for the sale of methylated spirits and visits of inspection were carried out regularly.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933

The Poison List (Amendment) Order, 1951

There are 22 premises registered under the above Act for the sale of poison in terms of the Act and visits of inspection were carried out regularly.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

To date there are no premises registered under the above Act.

SHOP ACT, 1950

Section 38. Inspections were carried out under the above Act, but no action was taken.

HOUSING

The survey of houses situated in the Landward Area of the County has progressed satisfactorily and it is hoped that the list will be finally completed early next year.

The number of plans approved for new houses, and complete reconstruction with the aid of Grant has dropped by about one-third compared with last year's figures. Plans approved for the improvement of property, i.e. addition of scullery, bedroom, bathroom, W.C., etc., without aid of Grant have, however, increased by about approximately the same percentage.

Consideration has been given to the policy of re-housing tenants of houses which could be dealt with under Section 9, although they are not applicants for Council houses. It is now being found that, in very few instances, is the occupant of an unfit house an applicant for a Council house. It would appear that many of the tenants of such properties are prepared to accept sub-standard housing conditions, rather than pay the rent charged for Council houses. In my opinion, the time has come when such houses will require to be dealt with under Section 9 and the tenant offered alternative accommodation by the Council.

During the year a further 35 houses were dealt with under Section 9 and in no instance was the property reconstructed by the owner.

To date, 373 applications for aid under Section 111 have received assistance. In my opinion, when this figure is considered, reconstruction of properties has progressed satisfactorily.

Throughout the year 63 County Council houses were completed and 10 new houses, for erection by private enterprise, were approved. 10 applications were received and approved for the erection of new houses, with the assistance of Grant under Section 3; 52 applications were approved for reconstruction and modernisation with the aid of Grant under Section 111 and 75 plans were approved for the improvement of properties, e.g. addition of scullery, bathroom, bedroom, W.C., etc., and in some cases complete reconstruction, without Grant assistance.

Housing (Scotland) Act, 1950-52

Section 3. During the year 10 applications for Grant were received in respect of 10 four-apartment houses. Grants were approved in respect of 10 four-apartment houses.

13 four-apartment and 2 five-apartment houses were completed during the year, making a total of 10 three-apartment, 137 four-apartment, and 14 five-apartment houses completed with the aid of Grant since the Scheme came into force.

No. of visits of inspection 47

Section 111. 60 applications for Improvement Grant were received during the year. 52 of these were approved, 3 withdrawn and 5 refused.

No. of visits of inspection 168

Section 9. 47 representations were recommended and notices in terms of Section 9 were served as follows:- 11 Closing Orders; 12 Demolition Orders; 12 Undertakings; 6 Cancellations; and 6 still undetermined.

Section 6. The survey of houses in the Landward Area continued.

Section 5. No notices have been served under this Section.

Section 7. No notices have been served under this Section.

BUILDING BYELAWS

The number of plans lodged for approval was 374. In most cases the builder, architect, or owner requested a meeting with the Sanitary Inspector at the site of alterations and this eliminated a great deal of adjustment to plans submitted. Details regarding the water and drainage could also be discussed and advice given about the requirements of the Byelaws and qualifications for Grants for reconstruction and new houses.

The works were regularly inspected during progress and on completion; drains, septic tanks and disposal of effluent were inspected and, where necessary, smoke tested.

The number of inspections carried out during the year was 504 and the number of drain tests was 180.

Details of Plans

New Houses.

Private (10)	10
County Council (114)	2
Section 3 (10)	9

Alterations to Houses.

Without aid of Grant	75
Section 111	60
Dairy Premises (New)	6
Other Farm Buildings	16
Garages (45)	39
Temporary Houses (4)	2
Petrol Pumps	4
Tents, Vans and Sheds	35
Summer Huts	3
Electricity Supplies	52
Others	61

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MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914

This year an inspection was made of all the registered premises in the County. The inspections showed that in most instances the premises were satisfactory. Efforts are still being made, however, to bring existing byres and dairy premises up to as high a standard as is reasonably possible, but I think that it is true to say that there are few really bad byres left in the Stewartry.

The Scottish Milk Marketing Board's Scheme for the collection of milk in bulk has now completed another year. No further extension of the scheme has been made and it is still applied only to the original farms.

Registration. During the year 6 premises were brought into conformity with the Dairy Byelaws and were registered. There were 26 transfers of registration and 20 amended registrations - a total of 52 for the year. In each case the Sanitary Inspector made an inspection and the applicant was informed of any defects. Before registration was recommended an Undertaking was obtained from the applicant that the works would be completed at an early date.

The following table shows the number of registered premises within the County at 31st December, 1956:-

No. of premises registered at 1/1/56	571
No. of premises registered during 1956	6
No. of premises registered at 31/12/56	577
No. of premises visited during 1956	592

ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948

The recommended bacteriological standard suggested by the Department of Health is a bacterial count of not more than 100,000 organisms per gram and the absence of coliform organisms in 1/100th part of a gram of ice cream. As an administrative aid this standard has been adopted by most Local Authorities. Where this standard had not been attained, the equipment and premises of the producer were inspected and advice given regarding any faulty methods employed.

In the year 64 samples of ice cream were examined and 11 were found to be bacteriologically unsatisfactory. Of these 8 were from one source and the others from individual manufacturers.

At 31st December, 1956 there were 17 Certificates of Registration in force in respect of premises and 4 Certificates of Registration in respect of vehicles for the sale of ice cream. The following tabular statement shows the position with regard to applications:-

	<u>Premises</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>
No. of Registrations granted	1	-
No. of Registrations cancelled	8	3
Total No. of Registrations in force at 31/12/56	17	4

Sampling. The following table shows the position with regard to the results of analysis of samples:-

<u>Description</u>	<u>No. of Samples Examined</u>	<u>No. of Satis- factory results</u>	<u>No. of Unsatis- factory results</u>
Loose Ice Cream	56	45	11
Pre-packed Ice Cream	8	8	-
Total	64	53	11

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1932

Hawking of Meat. Under Article 15 there is only one person in the County holding a licence. The van is also used for retailing various other goods, such as vegetables, cooked meats, sausages, tinned goods, fruit, etc.

Castle Douglas Town Council own the largest slaughterhouse in the County and it will be seen from the undernoted table that a large number of animals are slaughtered annually. Until about the end of this year, the Superintendent, who is employed by the Town Council, also acted as an unqualified Detention Officer on behalf of the County. The position now is that one of the Sanitary Inspectors, who is also a qualified Detention Officer, has taken over the meat inspection at the slaughterhouse. When the occasion arises, the Inspector calls in the Meat Inspector for the County.

There is also a privately owned slaughterhouse situated in the Burgh of New Galloway which was licensed recently by the Town Council. The premises serve a small area and the kill is not great. The Area Sanitary Inspector also acts as Detention Officer.

The premises of Messrs. Rogerson and Black are situated in the Burgh of Kirkcudbright. The slaughterhouse was built very recently and is well kept and supervised. The building is used only for slaughtering pigs, the skinning and curing being carried out at other premises in the Burgh. The Sanitary Inspector acts as Detention Officer and the Meat Inspector is called when required.

The following are details of animals slaughtered and carcasses wholly and partially condemned during the year:-

	<u>Slaughtered</u>	<u>Wholly Condemned</u>	<u>Partially Condemned</u>	<u>Weight (in lbs.) Condemned Meat and Offals</u>
Castle Douglas.				
Class of Animals				
Cattle	1384	10	9	1156
Sheep	59377	19	40	2187
Pigs	874	1	1	206
Calves	5045	7	-	401
	66680	37	50	3950
Kirkcudbright.				
Pigs	3593	1	179	1459
New Galloway.				
Cattle	108	-	-	146
Sheep	426	-	-	24
Pigs	26	-	-	14
	560	-	-	184

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Routine inspections of industrial premises, factories, farms, food shops and dwellinghouses were made during the year. The owner's attention was drawn to any infestation and the service of the Officer was offered. The charge for the service is 7/6d per visit and for every hour thereafter; this includes the bait and poison. No charge is made for dwellinghouses. Treatment is also carried out at refuse tips in the Burghs and County.

The reduction in the number of rats has been considerable, but it is really an endless task and the least that can be hoped for at present is to reduce their ranks. The only way to complete eradication would appear to be in the spread of a disease, like myxomatosis, as was propagated in the rabbit population. Warfarin has to date been the most effective preparation employed in the destruction of rats.

One Rat Surveyor/Trapper is employed by the County under the above Act and a motor cycle and sidecar is provided as transport.

The following table gives details of the type of premises and the number of visits of inspection to these premises -

	<u>Local Authority Properties</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Business or Industrial Premises</u>	<u>Agri- cultural Properties</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1956.					
(a) As a result of notification	5	60	20	60	145
(b) Otherwise	40	98	31	326	495
Total	45	158	51	386	640
2. Number of above properties found to be infested with rats or mice	18	101	22	101	242
3. Number of above infested properties satisfactorily cleared					
(a) By the Local Authority	18	96	10	91	215
(b) Otherwise	-	5	12	10	27
Total	18	101	22	101	242

	<u>Local Authority Properties</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Business or Industrial Premises</u>	<u>Agri- cultural Properties</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
4. Number of Notices served under Section 4.					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Works	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
5. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notice under Section 4.	-	-	-	-	-
6. Number of Notices issued under Section 6 (2)	-	-	-	-	-
7. Number of Ships treated Nil.					
Number of Rodent Control Certificates Nil.					

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1897

Nuisances and Complaints

61 complaints were received during the year and 93 visits were made. The complaints comprised mainly defective drainage, water supplies, illicit dumping, dampness in houses, etc. In most instances the complaints were abated on the authors being notified.

WATER SUPPLIES

Monthly bacteriological samples of Village and Burgh water supplies were taken and 168 were dispatched to the Area Bacteriologist.

132 samples from private sources were taken for bacteriological examination and 7 for chemical analysis. Technical advice was given in the introduction of water supplies to farms and private dwellings. The source of water supply for new houses and those reconstructed with the aid of Grant is fully investigated and a sample taken for analysis. Samples of water are also taken where it is intended to renew the water piping with assistance from the Department of Agriculture.

309 visits were made by the Inspectors in connection with water supplies.

RIVERS (PREVENTION OF POLLUTION) (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1951

The Solway River Purification Board (Area and Establishment)Order, 1953

When an application is received under the Building Byelaws and a new or altered discharge of the drainage is to be made, this Department, on behalf of the applicant, notifies the Board. In some instances the officer concerned insists on a certain type of tank being installed and possibly the provision of a filter bed. No further requirements are made if the stream or water course is outwith 100 yards from the septic tank and the effluent is carried in field tiles.

The Stewartry is very fortunate in that very few of the rivers appear to be heavily polluted, especially from industrial premises.

RIVER DEE - The crude sewage from the Burgh of Kirkcudbright is discharged into the tidal waters of this river, although the sewage from a new housing scheme for approximately 50 - 60 houses is discharged into a septic tank before finally discharging into the river. The River Ken, a tributary of the Dee, receives the effluent from the sewage tanks of the Burgh of New Galloway and also the effluent from the sewage tank from the Village of Dalry.

RIVER CREE -- The Villages of Minnigaff and Creebridge have been formed into a Special Drainage District and a proper sewage system has been provided. The effluent from the works discharges into the waters of this river.

RIVER URR - Crude sewage from the Burgh of Dalbeattie is discharged into the tidal waters of this river. The effluent from the septic tank serving Palnackie Special Drainage District also discharges into these tidal waters. The effluent from the septic tank in connection with the drainage system for Haugh of Urr and Hardgate discharges into this river.

RIVER FLEET -- The effluent from the sewage tanks of the Burgh of Gatehouse is discharged into the tidal waters of this river.

BURGH of KIRKCUDBRIGHT

REPORT by SANITARY INSPECTOR for YEAR 1956

WATER: A new 12" main has been laid from the Loch to the Screening House to work in conjunction with the existing 9" main. This allows for a delivery rate of approximately 1 million gallons per day and is controlled at the Screening House by an automatic float valve to prevent wastage. The daily consumpt in the Burgh is high, being approximately 63 gallons per head per day for domestic purposes. A check for possible leakage is being maintained. Bacteriological and chemical analysis continue to be good and the quantity is ample.

SEWERS: Apart from eight temporary blockages, which were cleared as soon as possible, the sewers have functioned efficiently during the past year.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL: The system is disposal to a tidal estuary, the greater part being untreated. A constant check is maintained on the upper and lower reaches and no offensive matter has been found on the slopes of the banking.

HOUSING: 9 houses were completed and occupied in the past year. Work is progressing on 8 houses which is the rebuilding and improvement of old property.

REFUSE DISPOSAL: This is applied by the Oxford system of controlled tipping at Barrhill Quarry and works satisfactorily. This dump is now in its finishing stages. A new dump, which is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the nearest house, has been obtained but this is not yet in use. Pest control is maintained and is effective.

NUISANCES and COMPLAINTS: Seventy-eight complaints were received and dealt with during the year, mainly in connection with housing, drainage, refuse, etc. One hundred and eighty-three visits of inspection were made.

FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS: Forty-eight visits of inspection were made during the year to various factories and workshops throughout the Burgh. Three cases of "want of cleanliness" and four defective W.C.s were found and rectified.

FOOD and DRUGS: Two hundred and thirty-eight pounds, thirteen ounces of mixed tinned foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption and were disposed of.

BURGH of CASTLE DOUGLAS

REPORT by SANITARY INSPECTOR for YEAR 1956

REFUSE REMOVAL: The refuse collection is carried out by a 12 cubic yard low loading refuse vehicle which is giving excellent performance. Refuse is collected daily from 7.30 a.m. to noon by two collectors and the driver of the vehicle.

Another service which is still rendered by the department is the removal in reasonable quantities of garden refuse.

The daily yield of household refuse was approximately 8 tons.

DISPOSAL: The method of disposal is still by controlled tipping, and throughout the year this branch of the work gave no cause for complaint.

At the present time we have one coup situated on low marshy ground. This dump is kept under periodic inspection by a part-time man whose duty it is to spread and level all incoming refuse and also to prevent any paper from blowing into adjoining property. The Committee have under consideration the question of an alternative site for the coup.

STREET SWEEPING: Street sweeping was performed on the same lines as previously and continues to give satisfaction. Particular attention is given to the daily sweeping of classified roads and the periodic emptying of street gullies.

NUISANCES: Most of the nuisances consisted of stoppages in drains pertaining to our own houses, and these have been dealt with satisfactorily.

26 complaints were received during the year.

14 referred to choked drains.

8 referred to dampness on outside walls of Council houses.

4 referred to water supply.

With regard to the water supply, these complaints were of insufficient pressure and were remedied by scraping of the water pipe.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION and DISPOSAL: The system of sewage purification in the Burgh was operated efficiently during the year. Care was stressed with the operation of the pumping arrangements to prevent flooding of the sedimentation tanks during periods of heavy rain.

The condition of the sewage effluent from the Sewage Works has been found by the Solway River Purification Board to be unsatisfactory. The design of a more modern sewage plant is in the hands of the Consulting Engineers.

The diversion of the new 9" sewer behind the Crown Garage was commenced in April and completed in June.

HOUSE DRAINAGE: During the year 14 smoke tests were carried out at the housing scheme and at several properties in the Burgh, and all were passed as satisfactory.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE: 60 visits of inspection were paid to the slaughterhouse during the year, and on all occasions it was found that the premises were kept in good condition. Lime-washing, painting and repairs were carried out in the spring of the year by our own men as has always been the custom.

During the year the following number of animals were slaughtered:-

Month	Oxen	Cows	Bulls	Calves	Sheep	Swine
January	103	9	-	626	5889	82
February	114	8	-	1011	3571	95
March	114	12	-	981	1773	61
April	109	7	-	744	1503	98
May	107	4	-	281	840	88
June	100	-	-	164	898	82
	647	40	-	3807	14674	506

Month	Oxen	Cows	Bulls	Calves	Sheep	Swine
	647	40	-	3807	14674	506
July	100	10	-	151	3155	78
August	118	8	-	64	7091	87
September	109	5	-	256	10209	70
October	119	9	-	769	9730	94
November	116	10	-	417	7315	103
December	121	5	-	416	6192	94
	1330	87	-	5880	58366	1032

Class of Animal	Number slaughtered
Oxen	1330
Cows	87
Bulls	-
Calves	5880
Sheep	58366
Swine	1032
	<u>66695</u>

Two extra covered in sheep pens were erected during the year.

Visits of inspection were paid to butchers, fishmongers, fruit and other shops in the Burgh and it was found that all premises were kept in good condition.

SCHOOLS: All schools in the Burgh are kept in a clean condition and the buildings in good order. The cleansing and flushing of all sanitary conveniences receive good attention.

HOUSING: Site preparation for twenty houses was in progress during the year at Torrs Road site.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE: Two houses were completed during the year.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS: Grants were given to the following for improvements to their property:-

Mrs. Wardhaugh, 83 Queen Street.
Edward Kaye, 82 Cotton Street.
Miss Howard, 49 Academy Street.
A. Padfield, 103 Cotton Street.
Miss A. Edgar, 39 Academy Street.
Joseph Howard, 8 Cotton Street.
Mrs. Lyons, 7 King Street.
John and Mrs. Smith, 52 Queen Street.
A.P. Davidson, 76 Queen Street.
Robert R. Caig, 14 King Street.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS: The following improvements were carried out at existing properties during the year:-

Mrs. Carson, 17d Cotton Street	-	Installation of sink.
E.C. Biddie, 16 Church Street	-	Installation of sink in basement.
J. & R. Wallace Ltd., The Foundry	-	Installation of shower and wash-hand basin.
Territorial & Auxiliary Forces Association	-	Improvement of W.C. and cloakroom accommodation at Drill Hall.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES: New ladies' and gentlemen's conveniences were provided at the Market Hill to take the place of the old one.

WATER: The monthly readings above the outlet pipe at Loch Roan and consumpt were as follows:-

January	51 inches	10,774,000 gallons
February	46 "	9,257,000 "
March	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	8,141,400 "
April	37 "	7,932,000 "
May	32 "	8,460,300 "
June	28 "	7,493,600 "
July	28 "	7,747,200 "
August	45 "	7,490,000 "
September	49 "	8,535,000 "
October	50 "	8,352,700 "
November	46 "	7,137,800 "
December	57 "	9,135,700 "

A pressure reducing valve has been installed on the 7" water main in Dunmuir Road, along with a reflux valve on the 6" main in Dumfries Road. This reflux valve will prevent any water from flowing back into Gardenhill tank during periods when the consumption is at its lowest.

BURGH of DALBEATTIE

REPORT by the SANITARY INSPECTOR for the YEAR 1956

WATER SUPPLY: No complaints were received during the year in respect of the water supply. Routine samples of the water were taken and the reports by the Analyst showed that the water was suitable for dietetic purposes.

SEWAGE and DRAINAGE SYSTEM: There were no complaints of flooding, etc., received and the system continues to function satisfactorily.

CLEANSING: A new refuse vehicle was purchased and the service continues to run efficiently. The refuse dump at Moss Road is kept in a tidy condition and the periodic services of the Rodent Control Officer, during the year, kept the rat menace in check.

HOUSING: Two new houses were completed by private enterprise. The progress of the work on the Port Street Housing Scheme was satisfactory and the houses should be ready for occupation early in 1957. The completion of the William Street and Copland Street Schemes by the provision of the smaller blocks of Johnstone-type houses was also started.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES: The conveniences in the Town Hall were redecorated during the year and were kept in a satisfactory condition. Plans and specifications are being prepared for the renewal of the conveniences in Colliston Park, and it is hoped that work will begin early in the new year.

NUISANCES and COMPLAINTS: 14 nuisances and complaints were received and investigated, and in no instance was it necessary to take statutory action under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897. The complaints listed were mainly of dampness and disrepair of houses.

FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS: During the year 32 inspections were made to factories and in two instances the attention of the owners was drawn to defects in the structure and ventilation. This action was sufficient to have the defects remedied.

ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948: Inspections of all premises where ice cream is manufactured and/or retailed were made regularly during the year. In one instance a manufacturer was notified to enlarge his premises to provide satisfactory storage accommodation, and it is hoped this work will be done early in the new year. 36 samples were submitted to the County Analyst and Bacteriologist and all but 4 samples were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD and DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928: Routine and Formal samples were taken during the year and in no instance was it found necessary to take statutory proceedings.

UN SOUND FOOD: 116 lbs. of foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption and destroyed.

MILK and DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914: Regular inspections were made to all milk producers and retailers within the Burgh. These premises continue to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES: There was one case of Dysentery during the year and the patient was removed to hospital. The necessary precautions were adopted at home.

DISINFECTIONS: It was not found necessary to fumigate any house prior to the occupants being allotted the tenancy of a Council house.

BURGH of NEW GALLOWAY

REPORT by the SANITARY INSPECTOR for the YEAR 1956

WATER SUPPLY: Samples were taken regularly during the year. Possibly due to the very wet summer, results became progressively worse until, at the end of the summer, it was necessary to have the burn supply cut off and water has since been pumped from the Glenlee Tunnel into the reservoir. Without very heavy expenditure it would appear unlikely that the original supply can be used again since, in wet weather, the amount of surface pollution is excessive while in very dry weather the volume of the burn would make little significant contribution to maintenance of reservoir level. The filter area is still inadequate requiring a coarse medium which has little effect on the water. A chlorinator was purchased but is not in use.

DRAINAGE: No complaints were received regarding drainage. Consultant Engineers reported to the Town Council on the question of new sewerage and disposal works.

HOUSING: No housing developments were undertaken during the year. Minor warrants were duly reported upon.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES: Frequent inspections were made of the conveniences which were maintained in a reasonable state of cleanliness.

NUISANCES: No complaints were received during the year.

FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS: During the year 8 visits were paid to factories and workshops when conditions were found to be satisfactory.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1932: The licensed private slaughterhouse was visited twice weekly when meat inspection was carried out.

BURGH of GATEHOUSE

REPORT by the SANITARY INSPECTOR for the YEAR 1956

WATER SUPPLY: Monthly bacteriological samples of the water supply were taken. In most instances the results proved to be satisfactory.

DRAINAGE: No complaints were received about the drainage system.

SCAVENGING: A number of inspections were carried out at the refuse tip when it was found to be well-kept and free from any nuisance. The County Rodent Control Officer deals with the rats and keeps them under control.

MILK and DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914: The premises of one registered producer are situated in the Burgh. Inspections of the premises were carried out regularly.

FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS: Visits were made to the premises throughout the year and nothing was found to which exception could be taken.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1897: A number of complaints were received and all dealt with satisfactorily.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

1. General Statistics.

Population of the Area	30,153
Number of Schools:-	
(a) Primary	45
(b) Junior Secondary	6
(c) Senior Secondary	1
(d) (i) Special Schools	1
(ii) Special classes in ordinary schools	2
(e) In receipt of Grant from Education Authority and under Medical Inspection	-
(f) Education in other establishments (Section 14) Education (Scotland) Act, 1946	1
Number of children on register	4,937
Number of children in average attendance	4,591

2. Sanitary Conditions of Schools.

Improvements in the sanitary conditions of schools progressed during the year. One new school at Glentrool was opened and the existing school at Bargrennan was closed. Generally, the condition of the schools in the Stewartry compares favourably with other areas.

3. Medical Inspection.

- (a) All schools were visited at least once during the school session, and in the larger schools visits were paid each term or oftener.
- (b) Dental Inspection and Treatment. An Assistant Dental Officer was appointed during the year, and the dental service was able to deal with treatment. Dental Clinics were opened at the Clinics in Dalbeattie and Kirkcudbright and at the Primary School in Castle Douglas. The dental caravan was used for the rest of the County.
- (c) School Nursing. The school nursing service continued to function smoothly.
- (d) Presence of parents. Parents are encouraged to be present at medical inspections and 17% of parents attended.

4. The Findings of Medical Inspection. 1,318 children were examined, and 465 or 35.28% suffered from some defect. The average heights and weights were as follows:-

		<u>No. weighed and measured</u>	<u>Average age</u>	<u>Average height in inches</u>	<u>Average weight in pounds</u>
Entrants	Boys	187	5.2/12	49.92	42.17
	Girls	188	5.1/12	42.17	39.77
Children born in 1946	Boys	255	9.7/12	52.34	65.99
	Girls	213	9.6/12	52.35	64.59
Children born in 1942	Boys	172	13.6/12	60.42	97.28
	Girls	166	13.6/12	60.34	99.92
Children born in 1939	Boys	18	16.7/12	67.47	131.89
	Girls	21	16.6/12	64.23	130.67

The figures for heights and weights are not reliable, and too much importance should not be attached to them.

5. Medical Treatment.

- (a) The following minor ailments were treated by district nurses on visits to schools:-

1. Cuts, bruises, sprains and minor injuries	151
2. Diseases of the ear	8
3. Diseases of the eye (excluding defective vision)	7

4. Diseases of the skin:-

Ringworm (Scalp) - X-ray treatment	-
Other treatment	3
Ringworm (Body)	12
Scabies	4
Impetigo	57

5. Other diseases 37

- (b) Defective Vision and Squint. After a lapse of time, the Regional Hospital Board arranged for Eye Clinics to be held in the area. Centres were opened at Dalbeattie and Kirkcudbright in addition to Castle Douglas. During the year 233 children were examined and glasses were prescribed in 104 cases.
- (c) Ear, Nose and Throat. Out-patient clinics are still held in Castle Douglas and Dumfries, and operative treatment is carried out in Dumfries. There is a good liaison between the Local Health Authority and the E.N.T. Specialist. During the year 151 children were treated.
- (d) Orthopaedics. There is no information supplied by the Regional Hospital Board. This is particularly disappointing, especially with regard to the cases of polio-myelitis which occurred in 1955 and which had Orthopaedic treatment.
- (e) Paediatrics. There is little or no liaison with the Paediatric service.
- (f) Early Ascertainment of Deafness. Audiometric testing was carried out for the first time during the year. This is a valuable service. Cases referred by the Audiometrician are sent to the E.N.T. Surgeon for advice and treatment.
- (g) Orthodontic Treatment. A start was made by the School Dental Service during the year to treat dental defects requiring orthodontic treatment. The treatment was confined to specially selected cases and was by no means a full orthodontic service.
- (h) Testing Vision. There has been no change in the arrangements made for testing vision.

TABLE I

A.	Total number of children examined at:-	
	<u>Ordinary Schools</u>	<u>Systematic Examinations</u>
	Entrants	413
	Children born in 1946	483
	Children born in 1942	378
	<u>Secondary Schools</u>	
	Children born in 1939	44
		<u>1318</u>
B.	<u>Other Examinations</u>	
	Children born in 1948 - Visual Acuity and Hearing only	450
	Special Cases	103
	Re-inspections by Medical Officer	777
	Others	106
		<u>1436</u>

Number of individual children inspected at systematic examinations, who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental caries):-

Entrants	46
Children born in 1946	52
Children born in 1942	36
Children born in 1939	5
Children born in 1948 (Visual Acuity and Hearing only)	22
Special Cases	32
Others	14
	<u>207</u>

TABLE II

	Entrants		Born 1946		Born 1942		Born 1939		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
<u>Number Examined</u>										
	202	211	255	228	196	182	19	25	672	646
1. Clothing unsatisfactory	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Percentage	-	-	-	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
2. Footgear unsatisfactory	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Percentage	-	0.47	-	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	0.31
3. Uncleanliness (a) Head	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5
Percentage	-	0.47	-	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	0.77
(b) Body	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	4
Percentage	0.49	0.47	-	0.88	0.51	0.55	-	-	0.30	0.62
(c) Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Skin (a) Head - Ringworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impetigo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	1.10	-	-	-	0.31
(b) Body - Ringworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impetigo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scabies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	6	4
Percentage	1.48	0.95	1.18	0.88	-	-	-	-	0.89	0.62
5. Nutritional State -										
Slightly Defective	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	5	1
Percentage	1.48	-	0.39	0.44	0.51	-	-	-	0.74	0.15
Bad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy	2	6	5	9	7	8	-	-	14	23
Percentage	0.99	2.84	1.96	3.95	3.57	4.39	-	-	2.08	3.56

TABLE II (continued)

	Entrants		Born 1946		Born 1942		Born 1939		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
7. Naso-pharynx -										
(a) Nose										
(i) Obstruction requiring observation	13	20	9	11	6	1	-	-	28	32
Percentage	6.43	9.48	3.53	4.82	3.06	0.55	-	-	4.17	4.95
(ii) Obstruction requiring operation	6	8	3	2	-	1	-	-	9	11
Percentage	2.97	3.79	1.18	0.88	-	0.55	-	-	1.34	1.70
(iii) Other conditions	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	3
Percentage	0.99	0.47	-	0.44	-	0.55	-	-	0.30	0.46
(b) Throat										
(i) Tonsils requiring observation	37	35	21	22	16	14	-	2	74	73
Percentage	18.32	16.59	8.23	9.65	8.16	7.69	-	8.00	11.01	11.30
(ii) Tonsils requiring operation	7	13	4	6	2	-	-	-	13	19
Percentage	3.46	6.16	1.57	2.63	1.02	-	-	-	1.93	2.94
(c) Glands										
(i) Glands requiring observation	9	7	3	3	2	-	-	-	14	10
Percentage	4.45	3.32	1.18	1.31	1.02	-	-	-	2.08	1.55
(ii) Glands requiring operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Eyes - (a) External Diseases:										
Blepharitis	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	2
Percentage	-	0.47	0.39	0.44	0.51	-	-	-	0.30	0.31
Conjunctivitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corneal Opacities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strabismus	5	2	3	2	1	2	-	-	9	6
Percentage	2.47	0.95	1.18	0.88	0.51	1.10	-	-	1.34	0.93
Other Diseases	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Percentage	0.49	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.15
(b) Visual Acuity - Fair	-	-	17	19	15	24	2	9	34	52
Percentage	-	-	6.67	8.33	7.65	13.19	10.53	36.00	5.06	8.05
Bad	-	-	3	8	4	5	-	-	7	13
Percentage	-	-	1.18	3.51	2.04	2.75	-	-	1.04	2.01
Recommended for refraction	-	2	7	13	9	11	-	4	16	30
Percentage	-	0.95	2.74	5.70	4.59	6.04	-	16.00	2.38	4.64

TABLE II (continued)

	Entrants		Born 1946		Born 1942		Born 1939		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
9. Ears -										
(a) Diseases: Otorrhoea	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	4
Percentage	0.49	0.95	0.39	0.88	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.62
Other Diseases	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Percentage	-	0.47	-	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	0.31
(b) Defective Hearing:										
Grade 1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Percentage	-	-	-	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
Grade 11a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grade 11b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grade 11i	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Speech - Defective Articulation	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2
Percentage	2.47	0.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	0.31
Stammering	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-
11. Mental and Nervous Conditions:										
(a) Backward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Dull (intrinsically)	3	3	4	1	3	4	-	-	10	4
Percentage	1.48	1.42	1.57	0.44	1.53	1.53	-	-	1.49	0.62
(c) Mentally defective (educable)	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
Percentage	-	-	0.39	-	0.51	0.51	-	-	0.30	-
(d) Mentally defective (ineducable) ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage	-	-	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-
(e) Highly Nervous and unstable	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
Percentage	-	-	0.39	-	0.51	0.51	-	-	0.30	-
(f) Difficult in behaviour	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-
12. Circulatory System:										
(a) Organic Heart Disease										
(i) Congenital	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	2
Percentage	-	-	-	0.88	0.51	0.51	-	-	0.15	0.31
(ii) Acquired	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	3	1
Percentage	-	-	0.39	-	1.02	1.02	0.55	-	0.45	0.15

TABLE II (continued)

	Entrants		Born 1946		Born 1942		Born 1939		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(b) Functional Conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Lungs - Chronic Bronchitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage	-	-	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-
Suspected Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Conditions	6	6	2	3	2	2	-	-	10	11
Percentage	2.97	2.84	0.78	1.31	1.02	1.10	-	-	1.49	1.70
14. Deformities -										
(a) Congenital	-	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	4	3
Percentage	-	-	1.18	1.31	0.51	-	-	-	0.59	0.46
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Percentage	0.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-
(c) Acquired (probably Rickets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Acquired (Other Causes)	6	-	3	3	-	2	-	-	9	5
Percentage	2.97	-	1.18	1.31	-	1.10	-	-	1.34	0.77
15. Infectious Diseases	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Percentage	0.99	0.95	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.31
16. Other Diseases or Defects	10	8	7	8	4	3	-	-	21	19
Percentage	4.95	3.79	2.74	3.51	2.04	1.65	-	-	3.12	2.94

TABLE III

SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Classification	Entrants						All Ages		
	Born 1946			Born 1942			Born 1939		
	No. of Child- ren	% of those examined in this group	No. of Child- ren	% of those examined in this group	No. of Child- ren	% of those examined in this group	No. of Child- ren	% of those examined in this group	% of those examined in this group
I. Children free from defects	240	58.11	319	66.04	264	69.84	30	68.18	64.72
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from:									
(a) Defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses; or	-	-	29	6.00	33	8.73			
(b) Oral Sepsis	5	1.21	16	3.31	13	3.44	11	25.00	5.54
(c) Both (a) and (b)	-	-	-	-	1	0.26	-	-	2.58
TOTAL	5	1.21	45	9.32	47	12.43	11	25.00	0.07
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks	134	32.44	81	16.77	44	11.64	3	6.82	19.88
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defects less remediable than defects specified in II or III, distinguishing cases -									
(a) where complete cure or restora- tion of function (in the case of eye defect, full correction) is considered possible	32	7.75	26	5.38	12	3.17	-	-	5.31
(b) where improvement only is considered possible, e.g. without complete restoration of function	2	0.48	12	2.48	11	2.91	-	-	1.90
TOTAL	34	8.23	38	7.87	23	6.08	-	-	7.21
Total number of children examined	413	100.00	483	100.00	378	100.00	44	100.00	100.00
							1318		

TABLE IV

Return of all Exceptional Children of School Age in the Area

	At Ordinary Schools	At Special Schools or Classes	At no School or Institution	At Hospital or other Institution	TOTAL
1. Blind	1	1	-	-	2
2. <u>Partially sighted:</u>					
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition	1	-	-	-	1
(b) Other conditions of the eye e.g. cataract, ulceration, etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school	4	-	-	-	4
3. <u>Deaf:</u>					
Grade 1	1	-	-	-	1
Grade 11a	14	1	-	-	15
Grade 11b	2	-	-	1	3
Grade 111	-	2	-	-	2
4. <u>Defective Speech:</u>					
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	4	-	-	-	4
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures ...	4	-	-	-	4
5. <u>Mentally Defective:</u>					
(Children between 5 and 16 years):					
(a) Educable (I. Q. approx. 50.70)	37	17	2	-	56
(b) Ineducable (I. Q. generally less than 50)	-	2	12	3	17
6. <u>Epilepsy:</u>					
(a) Mild and occasional	5	-	-	-	5
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school) ..	-	-	-	-	-
7. <u>Physically Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years):</u>					
(a) Non Pulmonary Tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands)	2	-	-	-	2
(b) General Orthopaedic conditions)	21	1	-	-	22
(c) Organic Heart Disease	13	-	-	1	14
(d) Other causes of ill health:					
Asthma	10	-	-	-	10
Bronchiectasis	3	-	-	-	3
Chorea	2	-	-	-	2
Coeliac Disease	1	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14	-	-	3	17
Tuberculosis - Glands	1	-	-	-	1
8. <u>Multiple Defects:</u>					
Mentally and Physically Defective	-	1	2	-	3
Mentally Defective and Epileptic	-	1	-	-	1

TABLE V
REPORT on DENTAL INSPECTION and TREATMENT

Number of children who were:--

(1) Inspected by the Dental Officer

Age	(a) <u>Systematic</u> <u>examinations</u>	(b) <u>Special and</u> <u>emergency cases</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
4	8	-	8
5	192	-	192
6	273	-	273
7	266	-	266
8	301	-	301
9	311	3	314
10	261	2	263
11	256	1	257
12	295	1	296
13	225	1	226
14	199	4	203
15	82	1	83
16	1	1	2
17	-	-	-
18	-	-	-
<hr/>			
	2670	14	2684
<hr/>			
(2) Found to require treatment	2039	11	2050
(2a) Number accepting treatment	1090	11	1101
(3) Actually treated by the School Dental Officer .	968	11	979 *
(4) Number of attendances made by children for treatment	2013	22	2035
(5) <u>Fillings:</u>			
(a) Permanent teeth	967	2	969
(b) Temporary teeth	69	-	69
(6) <u>Extractions:</u>			
(a) Permanent teeth	185	1	186
(b) Temporary teeth	1977	7	1984
(7) Number of administrations of a general anaesthetic for extractions	-	-	-
(8) <u>Other operations:</u>			
(a) Permanent teeth	621	19	640
(b) Temporary teeth	554	2	556
(9) Half-days devoted to inspections	48	-	48
(10) Half-days devoted to treatment	258	-	258
(11) Number of children treated under private arrange- ment	468	-	468
(12) Refusals	481	-	481

*Number awaiting treatment at 1st August, 1955 21

Number awaiting treatment at 31st July, 1956 143

RESULTS OF AUDIOMETRIC TESTS

GROUP	No. of Children Listed	No. of Children Tested	No. of Children Normal	No. of Children Defective	GRADE			No. of Children referred to E. N. T. Clinic
					1	11a	11b	
Children born in 1947	541	507	482 95%	25 5%	17 3.4%	8 1.6%	-	9 1.8%
Children of any other age thought to have a hearing defect	112	107	72	35	16	17	2	19

